# REVISED TEACHING PLANS 2020 FOUNDATION PHASE: LIFE SKILLS GRADE 2

# **COVID 19 AND THE FOUNDATION PHASE IN 2020**

# 1. Background

The South African President announced a lockdown on 15 March 2020 and schools closed from 18 March 2020. This decision has been informed by the warnings provided by the National Institution of Communicable Diseases and World Health Organisation who have highlighted the alarming increase of infections of the Coronavirus (COVID 19) within the country. Schools have thus been identified as high-risk areas where the infections could spread easily.

The COVID 19 lockdown has created a unique situation where the school calendar has been disrupted which has impacted negatively on the implementation of the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) for the 2020 academic year. The Department of Basic Education (DBE), working in collaboration with Provincial Education Departments (PEDs), has put together a framework for curriculum recovery plans to support schools following the COVID 19 lockdown. The framework proposes a revised curriculum reorganization and trimming as some of the strategies to create opportunities for curriculum recovery as soon as schools re-open.

# 2. Foundation Phase in action

There are calls for urgent and immediate attention to the revision of the ATPs in order to ensure that meaningful teaching proceeds during the revised school calendar. Curriculum planning must be done for all subjects that will enable teachers to cover the essential core content in each phase, in preparation for the subsequent phase, laying the necessary cumulative foundation for the assessment for progression. Assessment is integral to curriculum delivery and completes the learning cycle. Hence any curriculum planning must involve aligned assessment planning.

# 2.1. Communication to all Primary schools

All Primary Schools need instructions before the re-opening of schools with recommendations for each grade. First of all, each teacher needs to conduct a Baseline Assessment on all the subjects with each learner. Thereafter, teachers need to group the learners according to their levels and teaching can start in the Foundation Phase classroom. The first week, after reopening of schools, should also be used as an orientation week to revise the work that was done in Term 1.

# 2.2. Mapping of the CAPS Curriculum

The CAPS has mapped out the curriculum in terms of the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that should be covered. Curriculum content mapping is a process of reviewing and organizing an existing curriculum that allows teachers to determine how content, skills, and assessments will unfold over the course of the year. The content is therefore mapped out for each subject and grade, setting out the content to be covered per week and per term. Although the Foundation Phase CAPS documents exclude the Annual Teaching Plans, Provincial Departments have developed their own ATPs. The ATPs assist in the sequencing, scaffolding, and pacing of teaching and learning per week and term across all subjects and grades in one year.

# 2.3. Curriculum trimming and reorganization in the Foundation Phase

In the context of the framework for the school curriculum recovery plan whose overarching aim is to ensure that the critical skills, knowledge, values, and attitudes outlined in the CAPS are covered over a reduced period of time, the purpose of the curriculum reorganization and trimming is to:

- Reduce the formal curriculum into manageable core content, so that schools have ample room for deep and meaningful learning;
   and according to the COVID 19 restrictions of transmitting and disinfection of the virus;
- Define the core knowledge and skills to be taught and assessed more specifically, so that it provides guidance and support to teachers;
- Align curriculum content and assessment according to the available teaching time;
- Maintain the alignment in the learning trajectory for learners, without compromising learners' transition between and within the grades;
   and
- Present a planning tool to inform instruction during the remaining school terms.

# 2.4. Foundation Phase COVID 19

The COVID 19 pandemic has had a negative influence on teaching and learning in the Foundation Phase. We have been forced to be creative and inventive regarding the trimming and reorganization of the CAPS curriculum. The aim is to give each learner in the Foundation Phase the opportunity of learning the key content, knowledge, and skills to progress to the next grade, without being disadvantaged. The following **pedagogically sound recommendations** are **advocated**:

- Schools that are part of the Primary Schools Reading Improvement Programme (PSRIP) can use the themes as indicated in the PSRIP lesson plans. A revised ATP could address this by using the themes according to the PSRIP programme. Schools that are not part of the PSRIP programme can use the Life Skills topics to facilitate language teaching.
- Life Skills is the backbone of the curriculum and central to the holistic development of learners and is organized into Beginning Knowledge, Personal and Social well-being, Creative Arts and Physical Education.
- The trimming according to the restrictions of the COVID 19 are crucial for teachers and learners. This will be a temporary measure
  until schooling is declared safe and regulations are lifted by Government and Health authorities.

- Beginning Knowledge and Personal and Social Well-being in the Life Skills curriculum are organized into topics. The use of topics is suggested as a means to integrate the content from the different study areas where possible and appropriate. Selected Life Skills topics in the CAPS for term 2, 3 and 4 need to be covered.
- During this phase of addressing the importance of social distancing, this subject will address social health, emotional health and relationships with other people and our environment, including values and attitudes.
- Whilst disinfection and social distancing are strict requirements which will be adhered to in preventing the spread of COVID 19, activities such as Physical Education and Creative Arts are imperatives in the curriculum.
- Physical Education sessions will be included for indoor movement within learners' space on or in front of their chair for 12 minutes per day (1 hour per week). Important concepts such as left and right, abdominal muscle tone, crossing the midline etc. will be incorporated. Later, when learners understand the concept of social distancing, a gradual phasing in of movement on the outside terrain utilizing a longer period of time. The development of large muscles and perceptual development is paramount for this age group. It will also provide a release of energy and enjoyment in this climate.
- According to CAPS, two (2) hours have been allocated to Physical Education. ONE (1) hour will be used as a Physical Education
  period or periods, and ONE (1) hour will be used as a PSWBK period for reading and comprehension. Personal and Social well-being
  and Beginning Knowledge fictional and non-fictional texts will be used to reinforce concepts, vocabulary extension and reading for
  meaning.
- Creative Art is a language and a vehicle employed to develop imagination, language, solve problems, write creatively and apply skills learned in Mathematics (shapes, patterns, estimation, etc.). Teachers are to ensure that learners have their own stationery to complete tasks.
- Assessment for and of learning will continue to be implemented on a continuous basis in Life Skills.

# PERSONAL & SOCIAL WELL-BEING

# GRADE 2 REVISED TEACHING PLANS: LIFE SKILLS

TERM 2		WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7
	TOPIC:	ORIENTATION SEASONS	ORIENTATION SEASONS	FARM ANIMALS	WILD ANIMALS	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	ANIMAL HOMES

# SOCIAL DISTANCING AND HYGIENE ARE DAILY IMPERATIVES ORIENTATION

## DAILY COVID-19 MEASURES:

# Daily hygiene routines are to be strictly followed:

- Remind learners of the daily routine tests when coming to school.
- Encourage learners to stay at home when ill.
- Teach learners how to greet without touching.
- Learners are to wear masks every day. Masks are only to be removed and placed in a safe place while they are eating.
- Supervise snack and lunchtime.
- Teach them to cover their mouth and nose with a flexed elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing. Dispose of the used tissue immediately.
- Wash hands with soap and water often or sanitize your hands.
- Sanitize and clean frequently touched surfaces or (5 table spoons of jik to 1 litre of water) toys, stationery, objects, etc. Introduce this practice as routine.
- Slogan: Keep your distance Teach learners about social distancing and how to greet without touching.
- Help learners to cultivate compassion, increase resilience while building a safe environment and caring for others.
- Respond to learners' anxieties with love and care.
- Maintain a regular routine to keep the abnormal situation adapted to a "new normal".
- TEACHERS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THEIR LEARNERS IN THEIR OWN CONTEXTS
- Beginning Knowledge and Personal and Social Well-being activities should address key concepts and skills relating to Social Science, Natural Science and Technology e.g. investigations, design, enquiry skills, etc. Ensure that vocabulary development is intentionally included to improve language.
- Creative Arts [Visual Arts and Performing Arts] should be integrated very strongly with Languages
- Physical Education will be implemented for one hour per week, the 2<sup>nd</sup> hour will be utilised for reading of Personal and Social Well-being and Beginning Knowledge content knowledge e.g. comprehension pieces: "reading for meaning", stories, poems etc.
- Every Life Skills lesson will commence with a 10-minute lesson based on making learners aware of Covid-19 addressing washing hands, healthy habits, symptoms of Covid-19, social distancing, what and when to report to whom, discussing when a friend/family member pass away, etc.
- Learners are expected to complete the DBE Workbook activities and one or two written activities or practical per week in a class Workbook for BK and PSW

TOPIC:	ORIENTATION SEASONS	ORIENTATION SEASONS	FARM ANIMALS	WILD ANIMALS	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	ANIMAL HOMES
SKILLS:	Observe Compare Communicate Record	Observe Compare Communicate	Classify Compare Record Communicate	Classify Compare Record Communicate	Classify     Compare     Record     Communicate	Observe Identify Record	Observe Compare Communicate
KNOWLEDGE:	The effect of seasons on human beings- food, clothes, activities	The effect of seasons on human beings- food, clothes, activities	Types of Animals:     Characteristics     Uses	Types of Animals:     Characteristics     Adaptations to survive	<ul> <li>Animals and creatures that live in water</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Habitat</li> </ul>	Different animals and creatures that live in sea water	Animals     habitats: make     their homes,     finds a home     and that carry     their homes
CAPS CONTENT: ENSURE OPTIMAL USE OF DBE WORKBOOKS	The four seasons  How seasons affect us - clothes, food, activities  DBE Workbook pg.	How seasons affect animals - include farming e.g. sheep shearing     DBE Workbook pg.	Farm Animals Types Uses – such as food and clothing DBE Workbooks pg.				

# RELIGIOUS AND OTHER SPECIAL DAYS CELEBRATED BY THE COMMUNITY SHOULD BE DISCUSSED AS THEY OCCUR THROUGH THE TERM

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:

REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines



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TOPIC:	ORIENTATION SEASONS	ORIENTATION SEASONS	FARM ANIMALS	WILD ANIMALS	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	ANIMAL HOMES
SKILLS:	Observe Compare Classify Measure Experiment Communicate	<ul><li>Observe</li><li>Compare</li><li>Classify</li><li>Experiment</li><li>Measure</li><li>Communicate</li></ul>	Observe Compare Classify Find out - "research" Communicate	Observe Find out - "research" Compare Classify Communicate	Observe Compare Find out - "research" Classify Communicate	Observe Compare Find out – ""research Classify Communicate	Observe Compare Find out - "research" Classify Communicate
KNOWLEDGE:	Compare the four seasons     How seasons affect growing things-sowing, growing, harvesting	How seasons affect growing things-animals	Characteristics of farm animals     Food we get from them	Characteristics of wild animals Why they camouflage themselves How do we preserve them?	Characteristics of fresh water creatures     Classify	Characteristics of sea creatures     Classify	The natural habitat -variety of animals Body features linked to habitat. Why?
CAPS CONTENT: ENSURE OPTIMAL USE OF DBE WORKBOOKS	Life -cycle of bean plant     What do plants need to grow?      DBE Workbook 1 pg. 34 –41 & 44	Hibernation     Migration/nesting     Sheep shearing      DBE Workbook 1     pg. 42,43,45	Process: From sheep to wool/ Making of cheese or butter  DBE Workbook 1 pg. 46 - 49	Wild animals     Types     Camouflage     Types: Big 5     Camouflage     Endangered     species     Preserving     species      DBE Workbook 1     pg. 51-53	Fresh water     River - e.g. fish, crocodile     Ponds and dams - e.g. frog, dragonfly Identify and classify fresh water creatures      DBE Workbook 1 pg. 54	<ul> <li>Salt water</li> <li>Sea - e.g. shark, crayfish</li> <li>Rock pools - e.g. starfish, crab</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 pg. 55 - 57</li> </ul>	Animals and creatures that make their homes - birds, bees, ants     Animals and creatures that find a home - baboons, snakes, squirrels     Animals and
Reading for meaning (comprehension)of fictional and non- fictional text							creatures that carry their homes - such as snails, tortoise  • DBE Workbook 1 pg. 60 - 61

# WEATHER:

- Predictions
- Minimum and maximum temperature
- Cloud cover
- Symbols (Celsius, weather forecast)
  Complete own weather chart
  Precipitation, wind, etc.

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:

REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines



	TOPIC:	ORIENTATION SEASONS	ORIENTATION SEASONS	FARM ANIMALS	WILD ANIMALS	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	ANIMAL HOMES			
				CREATI ream container with th							
RTS	Draw or paint pictures related to topics of the term; focus informally on line, tone, texture, colour	Х				Х		Х			
CREATIVE ARTS	Use recyclable objects and thick paint to create a printed surface; talk about geometric and organic shapes		X		Х						
	CREATE IN 3D (CONSTRUCTING)  (Learners to have their own dough or clay in container and own materials for personal use)										
	Construct a mask using recyclable materials; discuss shape, texture, develop craft skills			×			X				
	IMPROVISE AND INTERPRET Use own space at their chair										
PERFORMING ARTS	Performing rhythm patterns combined with locomotor movements such as clapping the rhythm of pony gallops, marching, skipping, etcon the spot	X		OSC OWIT SPUCE	X						
PERFOR/	Performing songs focusing on dynamics such as: loud and soft, slow and fast		X				X				
	Role play related to selected topics or stories told by the teacher					Х		Х			

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	Using drama							
	techniques to							
	explore							
	characters'							
	thoughts and							
	feelings, e.g. the							
	drama is frozen							
	and each		X		X	X		
	character in turn is							
	tapped on the							
	shoulder, and							
	asked to reveal							
	what s/he is feeling							
	at that moment,							
	etc.							
				CREATIVE GAN	MES AND SKILLS			
	Use own space at th	eir chair or a demarca	ted area outside with	<b>clear markings</b> (lanes d	can be drawn on tarm	ac-learners take turns	7 or 8 at a time depen	dent on the number
			of lan	es- If no space, do not	do the locomotor act	ivities)		
			5.1011			501		
	Warming up the							
	voice: developing							
	articulation (lips,	X		X	X	X		Χ
	tongue, jaw)	^		_ ^	_ ^	^		^
	through							
	imaginative play							
	Warming up the							
	body: contrasting							
	movements using							
	verbal and sound	V		V		V		
	signals such as	X		X		X		
	SIGNAIS SUCTION							
	'Freeze!', 'Go!',							
İ	'Up!'							
	Rhythm games							
	focusing on							
	listening skills and							
	recalling		X		X			
	contrasting rhythm							
	patterns							
	Playing percussion							
	induiting percussion							
	instruments/body							
	percussion in time		X				X	Χ
	to music and/or							
	class singing							
	Locomotor							
	movement							
	marching, leaping,							
	jumping, galloping,	V			V	V		
	Jumping, galloping,	X			X	X		
	turning on their							
	own							
1								

Non-locomotor movements: rolling, swinging, stretching alone	Х		X	Х	X	
Cooling down the body and relaxation: express moods and ideas through movement such as floating on a cloud, feeling sleepy, etc.	X		X	X	X	
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ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA GU	uidelines				

	TOPIC:	ORIENTATION SEASONS	ORIENTATION SEASONS	FARM ANIMALS	WILD ANIMALS	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	CREATURES THAT LIVE IN WATER	ANIMAL HOMES					
	SKILLS:	<ul> <li>Activities has been modified to maintain social distancing.</li> <li>The activities are adapted for a classroom situation- where overcrowding exist- allow learners to be keep a safe distance outside the class.</li> <li>Locomotor activities can be practiced whilst learners are walking in and out of class in the morning or returning from interval.</li> <li>Navigating safely when responding to movement instructions</li> <li>Ensure that the 15-minute lessons have the following activities: warm-up, main and cool down.</li> <li>Allow learners to use their own apparatus or alternatively use the apparatus in groups on different days to allow for sanitizing.</li> <li>All equipment to be washed down after every use (1 litre of water and 5 tablespoons of jik)</li> </ul>											
	LOCOMOTOR												
	Simulation activities such as "follow- the-leader (at the table)		Х	Х		Х	Х						
Z	RHYTHM												
EDUCATION	Skipping with and without skipping ropes; skipping on the spot and across a distance		Х										
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	Keep the beat of music or drumming, move various parts of the body - head arms hips legs and feet	X			X			X					
		Learners to	n be orientated w	COORDI	<b>INATION</b> ng, hence no cont	act sport until furth	ner notice						
	Throw a large ball at a target e.g. goal post or netball ring – You need space	LOGITIOIS IX	20 CHOMINION W	X	9, 1101100 110 00111	351 35011 31111 10111		X					
	Simulation activities, i.e. picking apples, digging in the garden, sawing a plank, etc.		X		X		X						

Hop-scotch Learners can do this outside- When they wait they sit in 8 rows of 5 observing social	X	X	
distancing. If you unable to do this, do not do the activity.			
SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines		l
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### **GRADE 2 REVISED TEACHING PLANS: LIFE SKILLS** TERM 3 WEEK 1 WEEK 2 WEEK 3 WEEK 4 WEEK 5 WEEK 6 WEEK 7 SOIL **WORKING WITH** TRANSPORT BY LAND: TRANSPORT BY **ROAD SAFETY PEOPLE WHO HELP** PEOPLE WHO HELP SOIL LAND/RAIL AIR/WATER US US TOPIC: SOCIAL DISTANCING AND HYGIENE ARE DAILY IMPERATIVES Beginning Knowledge and Personal and Social Well-being activities should address key concepts and skills relating to Social Science, Natural Science and Technology e.g., investigations, design, enquiry skills, etc. Ensure that vocabulary development is intentionally included to improve language. Creative Arts [Visual Arts and Performing Arts] should be integrated very strongly with Languages Physical Education will be implemented for one hour per week, the 2<sup>nd</sup> hour will be utilised for reading of Personal and Social Well-being and Beginning Knowledge content knowledge e.g. comprehension pieces: "reading for meaning", stories, poems etc. Every Life Skills lesson will commence with a 10-minute lesson based on making learners aware of Covid-19 addressing washing hands, healthy habits, symptoms of Covid-19, social distancing, what and when to report to whom, discussing when a friend/family member pass away, etc. Learners are expected to complete DBE Workbook activities and one or two written activities or practical per week in a class Workbook for BK and PSW PERSONAL & SOCIAL WELL-BEING identify Identify Identify **SKILLS:** Observe Observe writing writing writing role-play role-play Road safety • Scholar patrol · People who KNOWLEDGE: Recognising road How traffic police serves others signs and officers help us remaining safe Healthy Healthy Interpersonal **CAPS** No natural links living/habits Living/habits relationship and CONTENT: • Road safety rules: Identifying a values. Pedestrians scholar patrol and People who Cyclists the role they play help us in our Passengers in safety community e.g. Road sians for How traffic officers clinic, teacher, pedestrians and librarian, nurse, help us **ENSURE OPTIMAL** cyclists How different The work of a **USE OF DBE** people helps traffic officer

RELIGIOUS AND OTHER SPECIAL DAYS CELEBRATED BY THE COMMUNITY SHOULD BE DISCUSSED AS THEY OCCUR THROUGH THE TERM

DBE Workbook 2

pg.22 -25

How I ask for

help in an

emergency.

DBE Workbook2: Pages 30 - 33

DBE Workbook 2:

Pages 26 - 29

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:

**WORKBOOKS** 



REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines

TO	PIC:	SOIL	WORKING WITH SOIL	TRANSPORT BY LAND: LAND/RAIL	TRANSPORT BY AIR/WATER	ROAD SAFETY	PEOPLE WHO HELP US	PEOPLE WHO HELP US	
	SKILLS:	Observe Compare Classify Communicate	Observe Compare Classify Measure Experiment Communicate	Observe Compare Classify Communicate	Observe Compare Classify Communicate				
	KNOWLEDGE:	The types and importance of soil	What Plants need grow and the value of growing food at home	Transport by land: on the road/on trains Uses	Transport by air/water Uses energy				
BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE	CAPS CONTENT:  ENSURE OPTIMAL USE OF DBE WORKBOOKS  Reading for meaning (comprehension) of fictional and non-fictional text	Different soils, colours and textures Creatures that live in the soil; such as earthworms, moles Soil for the growth of plants; the value of growing vegetables  DBE Workbook 2 pg. 2 – 6	<ul> <li>What plants need to grow</li> <li>How to plant a seed</li> <li>Cultivating good soil for plant growth</li> <li>Value of growing vegetables</li> <li>DBE Workbook 2 pg.7 - 9</li> </ul>	Types and uses of land transport Different road types Types and uses of trains Types of energy used by different trains  DBE Workbook 2 pg.10 -13	Different modes of air transport Types and uses of water transport Different kinds of energy used by water transport  DBE Workbook 2 pg.14-19		No natural links		
BEC	WEATHER:  Predictions Minimum and maximum temperature Symbols (Celsius, weather forecast) Cloud cover Complete own weather chart Precipitation, wind, etc.								
	ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA G	uidelines						

TC	PIC:	SOIL	WORKING WITH SOIL	TRANSPORT BY LAND: LAND/RAIL	TRANSPORT BY AIR/WATER	ROAD SAFETY	PEOPLE WHO HELP US	PEOPLE WHO HELP US		
		Lography to EA	CII baya thair ayya ia	CREAT e cream container with t	TE IN 2D	tt saissars papail arawa	uns orguens eta l			
	Make paintings or drawings of birds, fish, insects, reptiles, etc. use oil pastels in warm colours and wash over in inks of cool colours; discuss colours, shape, texture, pattern and emphasis; look at and discuss famous artworks of natural world	X	CHTIQVE INEII OWITIC	X	neii own sidiionery (pii	ii, scissois, pencii crayc	ins, crayons etc.,	X		
CREATIVE ARTS	Make paintings of fantasy plants and flowers; discuss primary and secondary colours, emphasis, and concepts like behind, in front of, underneath, etc.	X	X							
	CREATE IN 3D CONSTRUCTION  (Learners to have their own paper mâché in container and own materials for personal use)									
	Use recyclable materials and paper mâché to make useful objects: egg cups, containers, plant holders, etc. decorate using pattern; discuss geometric shapes and cool and warm colours, develop craft skills		LEGATION TO HAVE IT	X	X	X				

		IMPROVISE AND INTERPRET  Use own space at their chair									
	Creating a simple puppet using waste material: sock puppets, finger puppets, shadow puppets	х		300 392		X					
	Own puppet performance based on appropriate vocal characterization and manipulation of own puppet	X				X					
	Create sounds and rhythms specific to the mood or character of the puppet by using voice, instruments or found objects			X	X		X				
		their chair or a demar	cated area outside wi		MES AND SKILLS can be drawn on tarn	nac-learners take turns	7 or 8 at a time depend	lent on the number			
ARTS	Warming up the body: curling and stretching the spine sitting on the floor, curling into a tight ball, unfolding lengthening the spine, etc.	X	OI I	X	X	IIIVIIIes)		X			
PERFORMING ARTS	Landing softly through the feet(toe-ball- heel, bending knees) while hopping, skipping, jumping and leaping, etc.	X		X	X						

Listening to music and identifying moods such as 'sad', 'happy', 'calm' and	X			Х	X	X	
'excited' Simple mime; imitating every - day activities focusing on weight and shape, such as picking up a 'heavy rock' or a 'light feather' etc.			X	X			X
Games focusing on numeracy and litreacy such as number songs and rhymes, participatory stories, making letter shapes through movement, writing names with toes, verbal dynamics (pull, twist, stretch, bend, spin)			X	X			X
Cooling down the bodyand relaxation: lying on the back tightening/contr acting all the muscles, making tight fists, clenching shoulders and then releasing all the muscles making body heavy on the floor, etc.	X		X	X			X
SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA G	L uidelines					

	TOF	PIC:	SOIL	WORKING WITH SOIL	TRANSPORT BY LAND: LAND/RAIL	TRANSPORT BY AIR/WATER	ROAD SAFETY	PEOPLE WHO HELP US	PEOPLE WHO HELP US				
		<ul> <li>Maintain social distancing.</li> <li>Activities has been modified to maintain social distancing.</li> <li>The activities are adapted for a classroom situation- where overcrowding exist- allow learners to be keep a safe distance outside the class.</li> <li>Locomotor activities can be practiced whilst learners are walking in and out of class in the morning or returning from interval.</li> <li>Navigating safely when responding to movement instructions</li> <li>Ensure that the 15-minute lessons have the following activities: warm-up, main and cool down.</li> <li>Allow learners to use their own apparatus or alternatively use the apparatus in groups on different days to allow for sanitizing.</li> <li>All equipment to be washed down after every use (1 litre of water and 5 tablespoons of jik</li> </ul>											
		LOCOMOTOR  Use a few of these activities and combine for a repertoire of movements											
				ose a lew of	inese activities and co	mbine for a repend	nie oi movemenis						
Z O		Catching and throwing a bean bag			X bean bag		X						
CATI		L	<u>l</u>		BAL	ANCE							
EDU		Balance on one leg	Х					X					
AL		SPATIAL ORIENTATION											
PHYSICAL EDUCATION		Human shapes - form shapes of numbers 1, 2, 3 or letters A, B, C, etc. in a human chain		х									
		SPORTS AND GAMES Social distancing, hence no contact sport until further notice.											
	Traditional games of the learner's own choosing – 5 stones	×	300	X	omaci spon omii tom	X							
		SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA	Guidelines									

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	GRADE 2 REVISED TEACHING PLANS: LIFE SKILLS									
TERM 4	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7			
TOPIC:	OUR COUNTRY SOUTH-AFRICA	NATIONAL ANTHEM AND COAT OF ARMS	NATIONAL SYMBOLS	DIFFERENT WAYS OF COMMUNICATING	COMMUNICATIN WITHOUT SIGHT/HEARING	DAY AND NIGHT	ANIMALS OF THE NIGHT			
SOCIAL DISTAN	ICINIC AND UVCIE	NE ADE DAILY IAADE	ED A TIV/EC							

## SOCIAL DISTANCING AND HYGIENE ARE DAILY IMPERATIVES

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- Learners are expected to complete the DBE Workbook activities and one or two written activities or practical per week in a class Workbook for BK and PSW

SKILLS:		Reading     Listening     writing	Reading     Listening     writing	Reading     Listening     writing	
KNOWLEDGE:		Different ways human beings communicate	Different ways human beings communicate	Activities at home at night     People who serve communities at night	
CAPS CONTENT: ENSURE OPTIMAL USE OF DBE WORKBOOKS	No natural links	Social Health     Speaking –     include     explaining,     conversation,     poetry and     song.      Writing – include     writing a letter     or card and     post it.	Social Health include lip reading, signing and gestures     DBE Workbook 2 Page 48 - 50	Things I do at night - get ready for bed, read and tell stories, sleep and dream People who work at night - such as security officers, doctors,	No natural links

		Reading –     include     instructions and	pilots, truck drivers • DBE Workbook
		advertisements  • Listening –	2 pg.54-61
		include radio and stories	
		DBE Workbook     2: Page 43 -49	
	RELIGIOUS AND OTHER SPECIAL DAYS CELEBRATED BY THE CO	MMUNITY SHOULD BE DISCUSS	ED AS THEY OCCUR THROUGH THE TERM
SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines		
	First (eds)		

1	OPIC:	OUR COUNTRY SOUTH-AFRICA	NATIONAL ANTHEM AND COAT OF ARMS	NATIONAL SYMBOLS	DIFFERENT WAYS OF COMMUNICATING	COMMUNICATIN WITHOUT SIGHT/HEARING	DAY AND NIGHT	ANIMALS OF THE NIGHT		
	SKILLS:	Observe Compare Find out - books and other means "research Communicate	Observe Compare Find out - books and other means "research Communicate	Observe     Compare     Find out - books and other means "research     Communicate	Observe     Find out - books and other means "research     Communicate	Observe     Compare     Communicate		Observe     Compare     Classify     Find out - books     and other means     "research     Communicate		
OGE	KNOWLEDGE:	Provinces Eleven official languages South African flag	<ul> <li>Listening to and singing of South African anthem</li> <li>Understanding and languages in the national anthem</li> <li>Recognizing the coat of arms as signature of South Africa</li> </ul>	Symbols     representing     South Africa     Understanding     South African     symbols and     where it is     presented	Learner     experience and     knowledge     Interviews     Researches     Learning sign language	How do we communicate if we can't hear?     How do we communicate if we can't see?		Night animals		
BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE	CAPS CONTENT:  ENSURE OPTIMAL USE OF DBE WORKBOOKS  Reading for meaning (comprehension) of fictional and non-fictional text	Name and location of own province     Recognizing the South African flag and places where we can see it flying     DBE Workbook 2 pg. 34 -37	South African anthem - listening and singing     Notes: Anthem can be learnt throughout the term. Include learners from other countries by including their flags where possible.     DBE Workbook 2 pg. 38 -39	<ul> <li>the importance of symbols</li> <li>Identify national symbols on South African coins.</li> <li>DBE Workbook 2 pg. 40 - 41</li> </ul>	Writing - include writing a letter or card and posting it     Reading - include instructions and advertisements     Listening - include radio and stories     Ways we communicate in 21st century	Communicating in: Sign language Braille DBE Workbook 2 pg. 50 - 53		Night animals such as owls, hamsters, porcupines, leopards, jackal DBE Workbook 2 pg. 62 - 64		
	WEATHER:  Predictions  Minimum and maximum temperature  Symbols (Celsius, weather forecast)  Cloud cover  Complete own weather chart  Precipitation, wind, etc.									
	SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA	Guidelines							

	TOPIC:	OUR COUNTRY SOUTH-AFRICA	NATIONAL ANTHEM AND COAT OF ARMS	NATIONAL SYMBOLS	DIFFERENT WAYS OF COMMUNICATING	COMMUNICATIN WITHOUT SIGHT/HEARING	DAY AND NIGHT	ANIMALS OF THE NIGHT			
	Le	earners to EACH ha	ve their own ice cred		TE IN 2D heir own stationery	(pritt, scissors, pencil	l crayons, crayons e	tc.)			
CREATIVE ARTS	Make paintings relevant to the term's topics; discuss colours, tone, texture, contrast, shape	X	X		X		X				
EATIV			(Learners to have their		CONSTRUCTION container and own m	aterials for personal us	se)				
2	Make clay models							Х			
		IMPROVISE AND INTERPRET  Use own space at their chair									
IG ARTS	Listening to music and identifying how dynamics, pitch, timbre and tempo combine to tell a story such as 'Peter and the Wolf', etc.		X		X						
PERFORMING ARTS	Improvising appropriate movements and characters using axial, locomotor and levels to interpret a story such as 'Peter and the Wolf', etc.	X		X				X			
	Developing a puppet performance by focusing on a conversation				Х						

between puppers Exploring and relative status as the villain, animal characters, the winch, the princess, etc.  Use own space at their chair or a demarcated area outside with clear markings (lanes can be drawn on farmac-learners take turns 7 8 at a time dependent on the number of lanes- If no space, do not do the locomotor activities)  Warming up the body; using circles, angles, curves and right and lew voice; using warming up the voice; using on high and lew ones and fost and slow tempo singling sengs to improve the oblight or sing in time.  Careative GAMES AND SKILLS  X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	1	1			1	1	1	
Exploring and relationships and relationships on pupper - characters such as the villain, animal safety of pupper - characters such as the villain, animal safety of pupper - characters the witch, the princess, etc.  Use own space at their chair or a demarcated area outside with clear markings (lanes can be drawn on farmac-learners take turns 7 8 at a time dependent on the number of lanes- If no space, do not do the locomotor activities)  Warming up the body: using circles, angles, curves and 3ig-20gs  Warming up the body: using songs and rhymes focusing on high and low notes and fast and slow tempo with and so thempo with a space of the space of t	between							
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a natrow cove*,  **Koking a boll on a big soccer field*, etc.  Composing soundscapes using dynamics, pitch, fimbre and tempo to express character feelings and sic 'garnafather = loud, low pitch, slow*, 'bird = quiet, high pitch, fast*, etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soolbring music:  SCHOOL BASD ASSESSMENT:  REFER TO DBE SBA Guidalines	'kicking a ball on a big soccer field', etc.  Composing soundscapes using dynamics, pitch, timbre and tempo to express character, feelings and mood such as: 'grandfather = loud, low pitch, slow', 'bird = quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation:	a narrow cave,							
on a big soccer field', etc.  Composing soundscapes using dynamics, pitch, fimbre and tempo to express character, feelings and mood such as: 'grandfather = loud, low pitch, slow', 'bird = quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	on a big soccer field', etc.  Composing soundscapes using dynamics, pitch, fimbre and tempo to express character, feelings and mood such as: 'grandfather = loud, low pitch, slow', 'bird = quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and reloxation:								
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'grandfather = loud, low pitch, slow', 'bird = quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	'grandfather = loud, low pitch, slow', 'bird = quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	mood such as				<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	^
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quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation:	quiet, high pitch, fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED  REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	loud, low pitch,							
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fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation:	fast', etc.  Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	quiet, high pitch.							
Cooling down the body and relaxation:	Cooling down the body and relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	fast' oto							
the body and relaxation: X X X X X X Soothing music X REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	the body and relaxation:	1031 , 610.							
the body and relaxation:	the body and relaxation:	Capling of a							
relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	relaxation: moving to slow soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	Cooling down							
soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	the body and							V
soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	relaxation:	X	X	X				Χ
soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	soothing music  SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	moving to slow	7	/	, ,				<b>,</b>
SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	SCHOOL BASED REFER TO DBE SBA Guidelines	soothing music							

	ГОРІС:	OUR COUNTRY SOUTH-AFRICA	NATIONAL ANTHEM AND COAT OF ARMS	NATIONAL SYMBOLS	DIFFERENT WAYS OF COMMUNICATING	COMMUNICATIN WITHOUT SIGHT/HEARING	DAY AND NIGHT	ANIMALS OF THE NIGHT			
	SKILLS	<ul> <li>The activities are</li> <li>Locomotor activ</li> <li>Navigating safe</li> <li>Ensure that the</li> <li>Allow learners to</li> </ul>	en modified to mainto e adapted for a classr vities can be practiced ly when responding to 15-minute lessons have o use their own appara	oom situation- where d whilst learners are w movement instructio e the following activiti atus or alternatively us	overcrowding exist- allowalking in and out of classes.  The state of t	ass in the morning or re d cool down. ups on different days	turning from interval.	ide the class.			
					OMOTOR cated area						
z	Jump high, walk with big steps, walk with small steps, skip hop	X	Х								
	LATERALITY										
nC.∧	Stretching, up and sideways			Х	Х	Х		Χ			
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT:	REFER TO DBE SBA GU	uidelines								